

Applied Science and Early Adopter Activities at SPoRT

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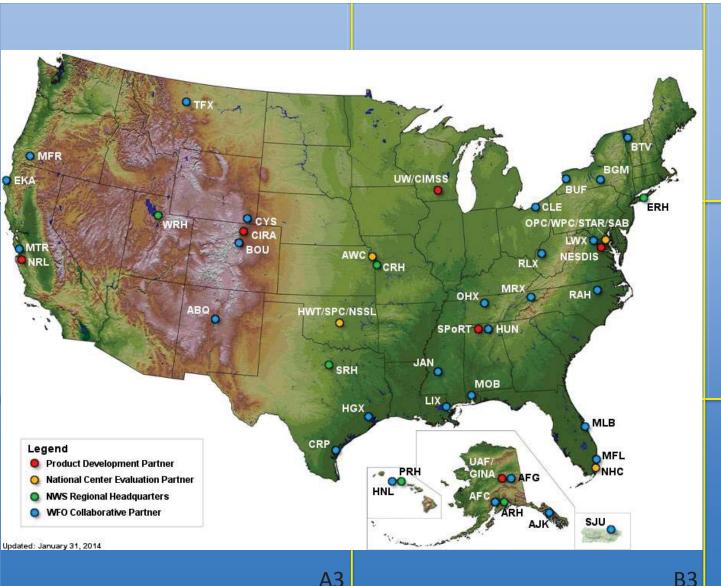
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NASA Short-term Prediction Research and Transition (SPoRT) Center, Huntsville, Alabama

weather.msfc.nasa.gov/sport

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NASA's Short-term Prediction Research and Transition (SPORT) Center supports the transition of unique NASA and NOAA research activities to the operational weather forecasting community.

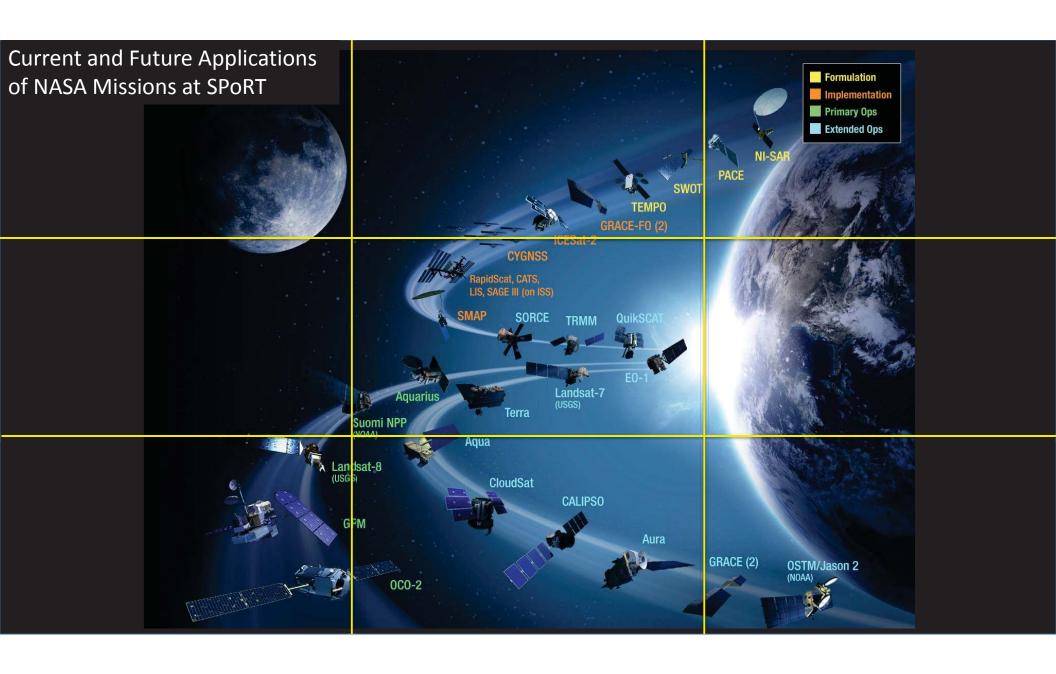
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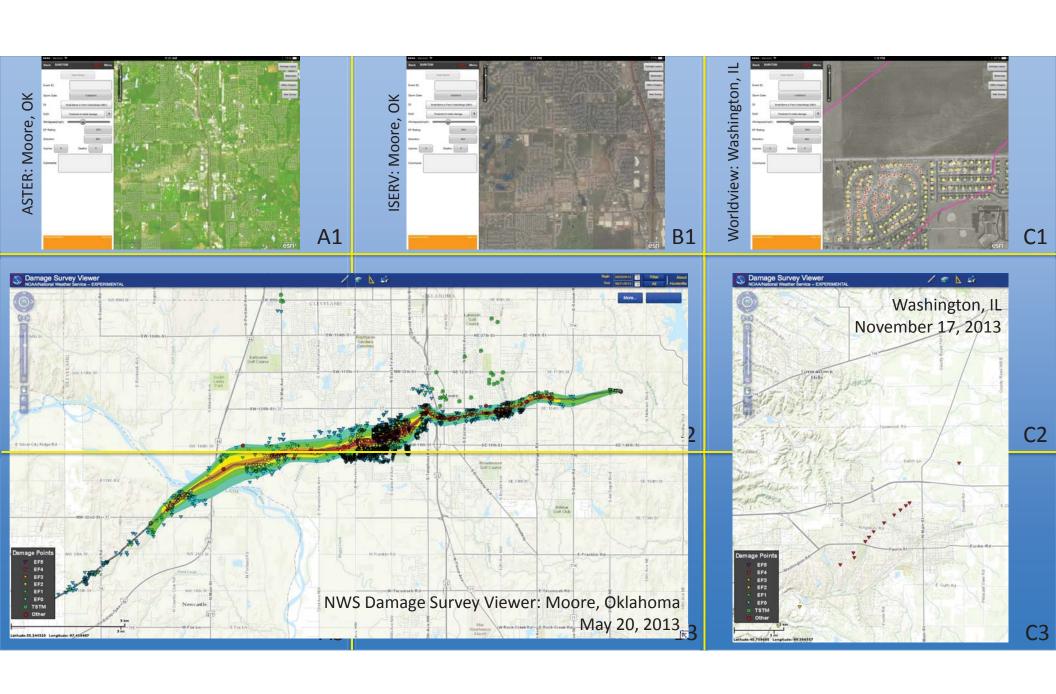
Our primary partners are NOAA's National Weather Service, their Weather Forecast Offices (WFOs), and National Centers.

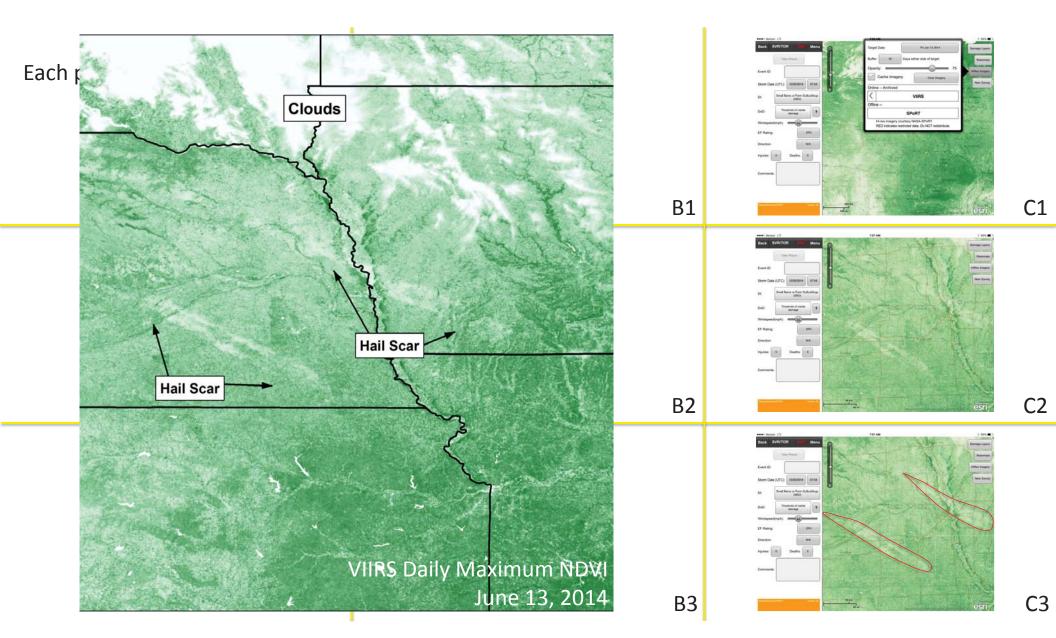
These organizations predict natural hazards and also assist in the disaster assessment process, benefitting from remotely sensed data.

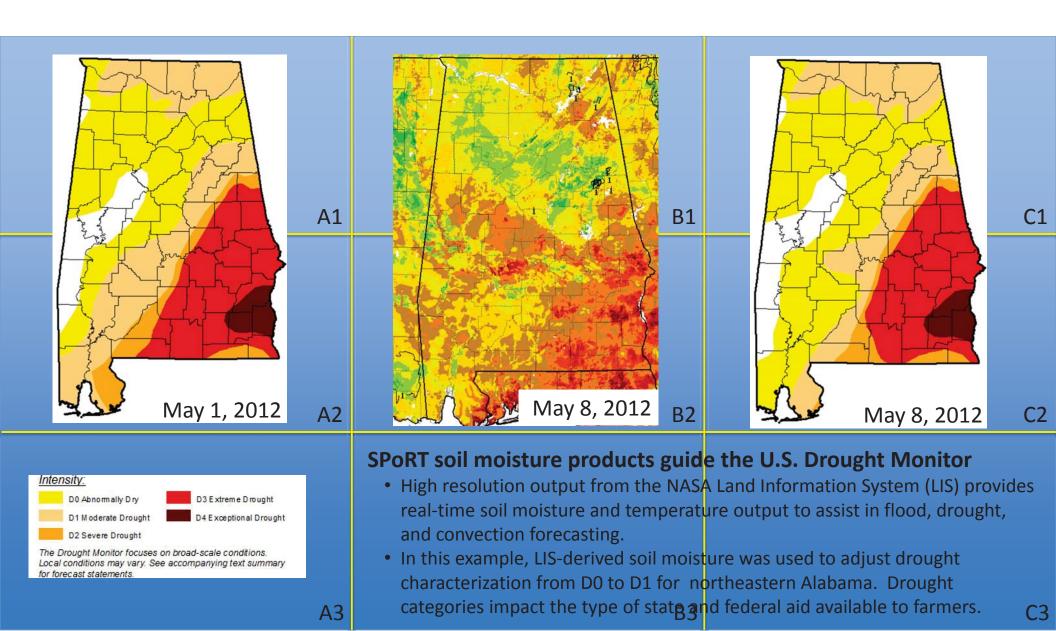
In 2013, SPoRT continued to transition high resolution satellite imagery, derived products, and value-added analysis to WFO partners and NASA's Applied Sciences Program.

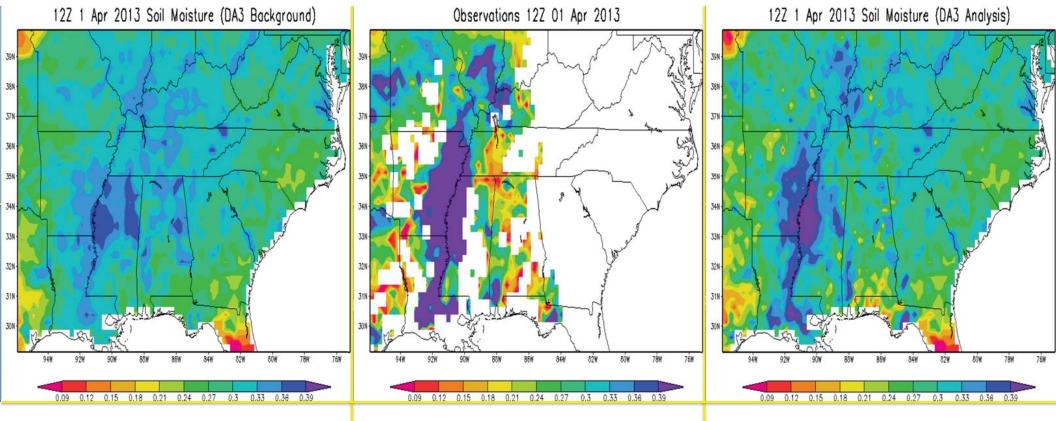
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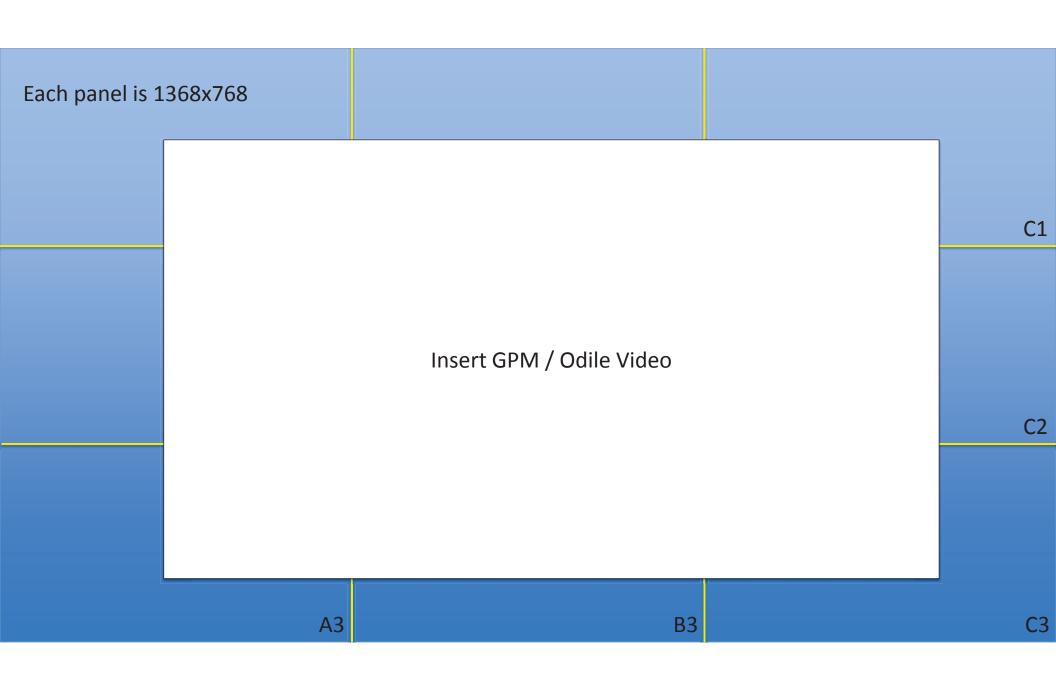


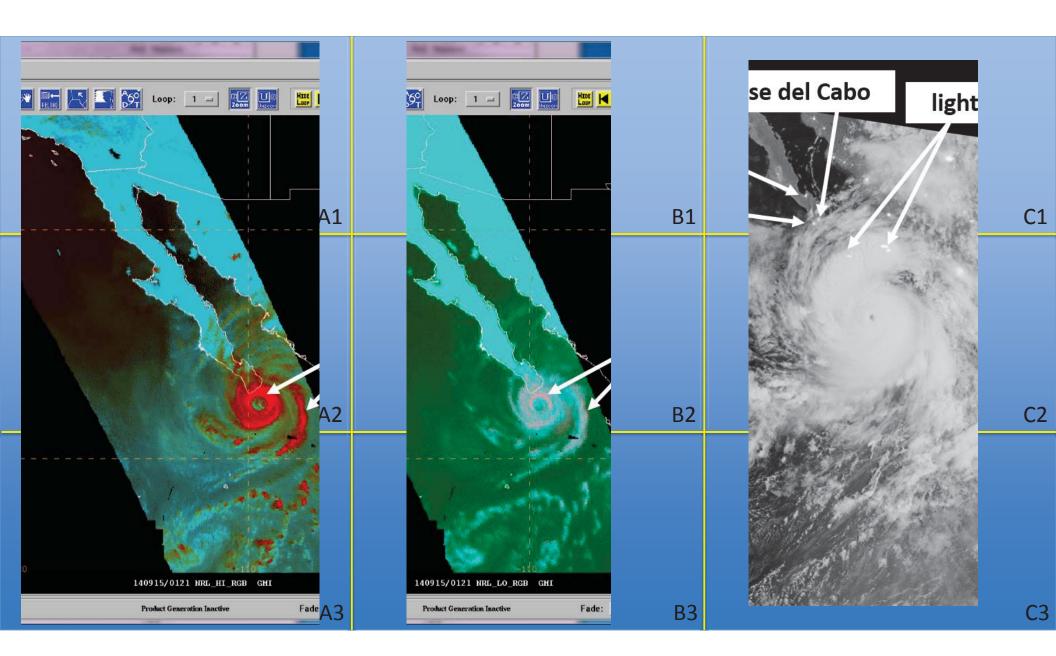


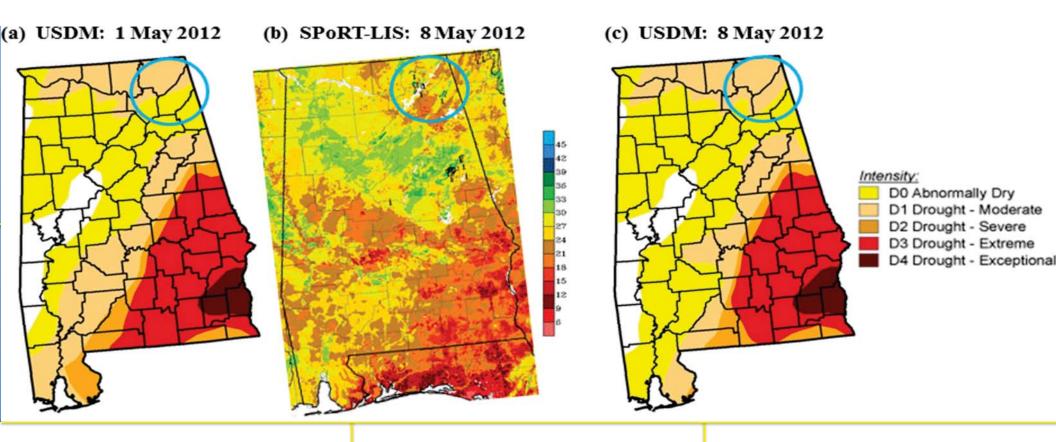


Impact of satellite-based soil moisture observations for an early spring irrigation case study

- Background (LSM without soil moisture observations) forced only by precipitation, so it is unable to capture the magnitude of moist soil in areas of irrigation because it is not associated with precipitation (left)
- Irrigation is heavy along the Mississippi River in early April, leading to near-saturated soils in some regions as observed by Soil Moisture Ocean Salinity mission (SMOS; middle)
- Assimilating observations into the model (right) appropriately increases soil moisture content in regions of known irrigation
- SPORT is an "Early Adopter" of SMAP, using SMOS data to prepare for Soil Moisture Active Passive (SMAP) applications







SPoRT soil moisture products provide guidance to drought monitoring community

- SPoRT provides high-resolution, real-time soil moisture and temperature output from the NASA Land Information System (LIS) to National Weather Service partners to assist in flood, drought, and convection forecasting.
- In this example, the high-resolution LIS (middle) was directly used by NWS Huntsville to provide input to the U.S. Drought Monitor to adjust drought characterization from D0 to D1 for DeKalb County, AL (circled).
- For farmers in this area, a higher drought characterization can result in financial aid that might not otherwise be available in lower drought categories